

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 5 through 8 with the following amended paragraph:

The term “aryl group” refers to carbocyclic aromatic groups such as phenyl, naphthyl, and anthracyl, and heteroaryl groups such as imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyranyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazinyl, ~~thiazolyl~~ thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isooxazolyl, 1,2,3-~~triazolyl~~ triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, and tetrazolyl.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 1 through 24 with the following amended paragraph:

Suitable substituents for an aliphatic group, non-aromatic heterocyclic group, benzylic or an aryl group ring carbon (carbocyclic and heteroaryl) are those which do not substantially interfere with the anti-cancer activity of the disclosed compounds. Examples of suitable substituents include -OH, halogen (-Br, -Cl, -I and -F), -OR<sup>a</sup>, -O-COR<sup>a</sup>, -COR<sup>a</sup>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>a</sup>, -N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -COOR<sup>a</sup>, -CHO, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>a</sup>, -CON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NHCOR<sup>a</sup>, -NRCOR<sup>a</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONR<sup>a</sup>H, -NHCON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NR<sup>c</sup>CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>c</sup>CONR<sup>a</sup>H, -NR<sup>c</sup>CON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NH-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NH-C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NR<sup>d</sup>H-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHR<sup>a</sup>, ~~-NHR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>~~ -N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>a</sup>, ~~-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>~~ -SO<sub>2</sub>(NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -CH=CHR<sup>a</sup>, -CH=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CHR<sup>a</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CCR<sup>a</sup>, -SH, -SO<sub>k</sub>R<sup>a</sup> (k is 0, 1 or 2) and -NH-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>. R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>d</sup> are each independently an aliphatic, substituted aliphatic, benzyl, substituted benzyl, aryl or substituted aryl group, preferably an alkyl, benzylic or aryl group. In addition, ~~-NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>d</sup>~~ -N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>d</sup>), taken together, can also form a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group. A non-aromatic heterocyclic group, benzylic group or aryl group can also have an aliphatic or

substituted aliphatic group as a substituent. A substituted aliphatic group can also have a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, a substituted a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, benzyl, substituted benzyl, aryl or substituted aryl group as a substituent. A substituted aliphatic, non-aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted aryl, or substituted benzyl group can have more than one substituent.